

UR NEW ZEALAND LETTER

AUCKLAND, MAY 11.
Politics are once more in the air. We are rapidly approaching the eve of another session of Parliament, and already the din of preparation is being heard on all sides. Both parties are getting ready for the fray. There appears to be a consensus of opinion that the coming session is likely to be a stormy one. Indeed there are those who hold that it will be more than stormy, that it will open up constitutional questions which lie at the very foundations of our political system.

Furthermore, it is not improbable that its sequel will be a dissolution and an appeal to the country. Here is the question of appointing a sufficient number of "Liberals" to the Legislative Council to secure a majority for the Government; that Chamber, and the attitude of the Council, while that yet remains unaccomplished, towards the policy measures of the Government. It is perhaps, idle to speculate upon the position which the new Governor will assume in regard to the demand of the Ministry to have a batch of their supporters appointed to the Upper House.

Whether Lord Glasgow agrees or refuses to consent to the wishes of the Ministry, it is very improbable that he will take any action until the Council, as at present constituted, shall have had another opportunity of considering their measures. Should they again decline to pass them, Mr. Ballance would be entitled to appeal to the country. He would ask its verdict upon the question at issue. This course would inevitably be seized upon by the enemies of the Council to raise the question of the desirability of maintaining a second Chamber.

the country might unexpectedly find itself engulfed in a very grave constitutional struggle. The Ministry are not by any means anxious to discuss about a dissolution, for, in spite of their lack-sureness, it is doubtful whether they themselves have any expectation of getting a renewed lease of power. But they cannot remain in office and see their measures kept out in the cold by the Legislative Council, so that in spite of themselves they may be compelled to face an appeal to the country in their position in the Lower House, while it has

remained unshaken during the process, is sufficiently strong to enable them to hold their ground without difficulty, always provided of course that no untoward event occurs. This, however, is a contingency which has to be reckoned with in politics it is the unexpected that happens; and for instance, during the last few days it has been known to all the world that the *entente cordiale* which was supposed to exist between England and George Grey and the Ministry has ceased to exist. Extreme Radical as he is in many things, Mr.

George Grey is not prepared to renew into the unknown regions the ultra-radicalism of Mr. Ballance, and he has given indications recently that he does not approve of some of the acts of the Government. He is, for instance, opposed to the Government on the question of taxing improvements over £1000 value. In the course of an interview with a press representative the other day, the Premier, referring to this matter, said that Sir George would render himself ridiculous by attacking the Government on their proposal to tax all improvements over £3000. "Why," said Mr. Ballance,

"I am only people whom that tax will touch," said the rich squatters and landowners. It is in their fight he would be fighting, not in that of all the masses. How would that be in with all his professions? No; if he at- tempts such a course, he can be completely crushed by a few speeches. The thing is too preposterous." But it will be done all the same. Why fix the tax," says Sir George, "at £3000 a year? Why not at £2000? There are a great many of our own supporters are there whose incomes are below that exemption who would be benefited by it. The limit had been fixed at £2000? Because

"I am asking the exemption high you can raise a very considerable force to conquer the others. It is as if I went into the city and instructed two of the inhabitants to pillage the remaining inhabitants. The higher the exemption the more people you have to pillage the others." It is based upon as very significant that Mr. Grey, on the eve of the coming session, would have gone off of his way to dare State-George Grey to do his worst. If he cannot con-

is fully for the Premier to think of crushing him. That, however, appears to be Mr. Ballance's purpose. It is desired to depose Sir George from his position as leader and head of the Liberal party in New Zealand—a party which he created and endowed with political life—and Mr. Ballance is hoping of being crowned himself. With this end in view he has lately started a sort of caucus machine, which is intended to keep the great Liberal party up to the scratch. Sir George Grey, however, will have none of it. "I think," he told a reporter, "that the

...st week," "I think the Government have,"
...one wrong in trying to enrol the labouring
...ones in a partly secret society of private
...members who wish their names to be kept secret.
...again, I object to an effort being made in this
...rt of the colony to get people to agree to sub-
...scribe to set up what is called a "fighting fund"
...for the purpose of contesting elections, of de-
...termining seats against petitions, &c. My im-
...pression was that the Liberal party had
...been having got the principle of one man one

er established, which gave to the masses an understanding of the law, and would answer their could possibly desire, they would have nothing to do with subscribing funds for contesting elections, and thus compelling capitalists to go into a contest in which it would have a very great chance of succeeding if money was the thing that was to settle the question. It appears to me that this is to corrupt the masses and to force capital into what I believe would be a dishonourable position which it might have taken up unless its opponents had forced it to do so by beginning so unconstitutional and

The Government, according to the Premier, will present Parliament with a substantial surplus, considerably over £100,000. The Financial Statement will be brought down in the next few days of the session, and the precise figures will then be disclosed for the first time. Mr. Ballance continues to claim for a financial policy that it has been eminently successful. He has, he says, not a few dry and

...TALKING ON THE SUBJECT A FEW DAYS AGO. HE SAID:—“Fifteen months ago our stock stood at 5½ per cent. lower than New South Wales stock. Now they stand at the same price, and yet we see all that nonsense written about the injury to the colony's credit in London caused by the Government's policy. It is the most utter rubbish. I would, think of all that talk about the withdrawal of capital, and look at the banking returns—thirteen millions of deposits. Why, if a million or two should be withdrawn, the colony would not even notice the difference unless, in-

...in its making a little opening for the investment of some of the money now lying at deposit. They say the rates of interest are being raised, but that is absolutely untrue. On the contrary, they are falling. We have to send out a great deal of money on behalf of the Government Insurance and Public Trust Office, and find it most difficult to get even 4½ per cent. on this very good security. There is nothing, however, in this cry about the withdrawal of capital. The whole cry is a mere sham and pretence; and Mr. Balfour tells you that the (Government) mean to do

in our power to wean this colony from that
dependence on the London money market,
and that constant timid fear of shaking our credit
power. We want the colony to learn to be
self-reliant, and to stand on its own
feet, and to have a credit of its own.
It is growing more and more into a position where
it is possible. We shall do all in our power to
circulate such a feeling, but in any case the pre-
sent price of our securities is a complete answer to
those who talk about want of confidence being

in London. Figures are not Mr. Ballance's own point. On 31st March last the deposits and circulation of the banks amounted to £1,719,013, while the advances only reached £1,631,008, showing an excess of deposits over advances of £2,008,005. But instead of this being a reason for congratulation, it is the reverse. In a young and undeveloped country like New Zealand, where money should be used in developing existing industries, as one of Mr. Ballance's critics pointed out. If confidence prevailed and trade were active, the people would be borrowers from the banks.

As an illustration of the effect of the new tax on the following story is told. A wall-to-wall grocery handowner was paying into a local bank a huge sum of money. A friend who met him remarked, "That's a good lump of money you are paying in." The depositor replied "Yes, but I shall not take it out again in a hurry. But for a new taxation and the uncertainty as to what will this Government ever do after the next election."

...and afterwards they too, like me, were
...rious Ministers and their friends have thrown
...t, I should have laid it all out as I used to do in
...vements on my place where I formerly

decisions, by changing the whole aspect of an election; and this association would respectfully ask some sanction from the Government that the subject of this letter will receive attention in any discussion they may be preparing. I have, &c.

Secretary National Association of N.S.W.
Colonial Secretary, Office, Sydney,
May 8, 1892.

"Mr. William Eyre, Secretary National Association of N.S.W."

"Sir:—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult. relative to the proposed registration of voters and the official proceedings of the 2nd of June, I have been directed by the Colonial Secretary to inform you that the matters brought under notice in your communication have received the attention of the Government, and further consideration will be given to them in connection with the preparation of the Electoral Bill. It will be submitted to Parliament next session. I have, &c."

Principal Under-Secretary

by plaintiff to defendant. The defendant never indebted. A verdict was entered for plaintiff

Term Last.—Motions: In re Loomis Jane Loxton, Michael Tierney, executor, to tax costs, part heard. Special Cases: Vitzell v. Simpson, Myers v. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. In Equity.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge: At 10 a.m.

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(cont. from p. 1)
 1949-1950. At 2.30 a.m., Daily, V. Tully and another.
 Rogers v. Lyster and another. Counsel and another v.
 Child and another. 27 February 1950. (cont. from p. 1)
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DISTRICT COURT.—WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.
Children v. Joe Bee, Johnston v. Edwards, Edwards v. Murphy, Elliott v. M'Pherson, Reed v. M'Pherson, Fumagalli v. Brown, Green v. Redman, Gregory v. Justin, Maher v. Polakopetz, Bowman v. Forester, O'Hara v. Whitehead.

POLICE.

Mr. Cornelius Delahery, S.M., presided at the Central Police Court yesterday. Charles Hink, a minor, having used insulting words to one Florine Glass, was fined £2, in default 21 days' imprisonment. David Riley, a labourer, was fined £1, in default seven days' imprisonment, for having behaved

Floris Oliver, 25, a laundress, Peter Raymond, 24, a labourer, and Alfred McClelland, 18, a labourer, were each fined £1, in default 21 days' imprisonment, for having in company stolen six places valued at 3s, the property of William Newman, householder of the North Street, in the parish of St. Andrew, in the parish of St. Andrew, was charged under the provisions of the Industrial Schools Act, and was ordered to be placed on board the *Verona*. Jeremiah Murphy, 27, a labourer, and William Summers, 28, a dealer, were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour on charges of being in company with the above named persons in the theft of a quantity of goods valued at £84 7s, the property of Gerald Walsh. Joseph Milner, 37, a gardener, having deserted from the New South Wales Artillery, was remanded to the military authorities.

Capt. W. Fisher, S.M., presided in the Charge Division, and Mr. Benjamin Lee, S.M., in the Summons Division, of the Water Police Court. Arthur Montague was further remanded until next Monday on two charges of unemployment from 12 o'clock to 1 and 2 o'clock on the 11th inst. by Mr. Arthur Barnett, 14, and John Lawler, 14, were sent on board the training ship Vernon for being children under the age of 16 years found sleeping out in the open air. Alfred McDonald was fined 2s. in default two months' imprisonment, for having assaulted Alfred Webster, 12, on the 11th inst. William Gordon, 14, was fined 2s. in default two months' imprisonment, for having damaged a lamp, valued at 25s. was ordered to pay damage 25s. and fine 40s.; in default, two months' imprisonment. William Warren and William Jordan, on a charge

In 1864, were each sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment. Joseph (Green) was fined £3 for having fished in enclosed waters at Moosemooie Creek, Hawkesbury River.

Mr. W. Johnson, S.M., presided in the Madras Police Court, William Johnson, alias Thomas House, 30, Bond Street, in default of two months' hard labour, for having, while the bailee of a cart of fruit, valued at £15, the property of James Robinson, fraudulently converted the same to his own use. George Eurastias Maltby, on a charge of having stolen a silver watch, gold chain, and pocket, valued at £10, the property of John Gearn, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Mr. Addison presided at the North Sydney Court. Mary Toy Foo was fined 40s for having made use of

maintenances order, James Boyd was ordered to be imprisoned until the order was complied with. Fred. Jarrett, charged with having assaulted a Chinese named Ah Hong on the 12th instant, at Gordon, military road, with route 21a. Francis Shuenn, Francis Road, pleaded not guilty to the charge of having assaulted a Chinese named Ah Hong on the 12th instant. Inspector Cotter presented, Mr. C. R. A. Smith defaulted. Senior-constable McConat stated that he went to defendant's hotel on Sunday, 8th instant, and saw the side door of the premises open. Four men came out by it, and six others soon after went in. After remaining a short time, they returned, and went back up with three men, who alighted and entered the house, and witness followed them into the bar. The

drawing a cork out of a whisky bottle. There were two nobbler glasses on the table, and also two glasses containing the remains of beer, apparently fresh, as the froth had not disappeared. The bottle had whisky in it, as the witness ascertained by testing. On witness speaking to the barman the barman came in, and, before coming in, the witness gave them the "order" to drink, and the other did so. On witness quitting the place two other strangers entered by the side door, and business appeared altogether to be brisk, so he returned and told the barman to close up and stop trading. For the defence it was attempted to be shown that there was no evidence that the witness was a Jew, or that on their way to Narrabeen, that they had had no drink; and that the glasses were the remains of

Mr. G. Wickham, J.P., disposed of the business at the Paramatta Police Court on Tuesday morning. John B. Dolson, charged with being unlawfully in the dwelling-house of Edward McCall, Manarragoo, was remanded to Lithgow to be dealt with.

LICENSING COURT.

Messrs. Cornelius Delahery, S.M., J. Giles, D.S.M., and J. Graham, L.M., presided at the weekly meeting of the Central Division of the Licen-

Transfers of publicans licences were granted from John J. Hyatt of the Fitzroy Hotel, Waterloo, to J. J. McEldowney; from William Brooks of the Freemason's Hotel, Sydney, to John J. Hyatt; from George A. Akers of the Gladstone Hotel, Temora, to Malcolm Gerald Cullen; from William Martyn, of the Huntman's Inn, Sydney, to Henry Mason; from Edward Herdron, of the Morning Star Hotel, to Thomas E. Brown; from Edward Daniel, of the Marlborough Castle Hotel, to Daniel O'Sullivan; from James J. Kelly of the Crystal Palace, to John Bateman; from George Currier, of the Rose-hill Hotel, Alexandria, to Thomas Morris; and from Amatus Cook, of the Seabreeze Hotel, Tom Ugly's Point, to Charles C. Bennett.

The application by James Prew to alter the sign of his licensed house from the Lachlan Hotel to the Builders' Hotel, was recommended.

An application under section 16 of the Licensing Act was granted to James B. Frew, of the White Horse Hotel, St. Peters.

An auctioneer's licence was granted to George Yates, of 65 Oxford-street; and a new-broker's licence was granted to Henry Lewis Gordon, of 73 Goulburn-street.

TRAM FARES AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Having travelled for many months on the suburban trams, I wish to call attention, through your columns, to the gross injustice to women in regard to paying full fares. There are many girls and women employed in shops and other places of business, besides school-teachers, all earning small salaries, and it seems hard that they have to pay exactly the same as men who are in receipt of their £300 and £400 a year, or even more, and it is almost ridiculous to see a girl of good standing side by side with the self-styled working woman in Parliament, the latter costily showing her nose, while she has to travel for nothing.

Three or four buses. Girls traveling on the railways from even a greater distance than the frame can easily get half fares, and then not only travel twice a day, but as often as they like. I think either weekly or monthly tickets at reduced rates would be only fair to those women and girls who have to earn their own living. Hoping some able pen than mine will take the matter up.

I am, &c., & WOMAN.

making sailing. Vessels between Tasmania and
Bluff will assuredly meet with stormy weather
under winds between N.W. and S.W., with
heavy rain squalls, and such may affect the
water S.E. from Cape St. George, and also pro-
duce heavy squalls from Cape Northumberland
through Bass Straits to Gabo.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VISIT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PARTY TO THE FEAR NORTH.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The Parliamentary party left Adelaide on Tues-
day morning on a flying visit to the Far North
to inspect the pastoral country on the Trans-
siberian Railway line. They will return on
Saturday.

ACTION AGAINST THE ADELAIDE CYCLOPAMA COMPANY.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The Chief Justice to-day gave judgment in the
action heard before the Full Court—Fahbush
Brothers, of South Shields and Glasgow, against
the Adelaide Cyclorama Company. The plaintiff
asked for an injunction to restrain the defendant
from further exhibiting the cyclorama
on grounds that the picture encroached on
the copyright, in Germany, of a painting by
Professor Bruns Pilschke, of Munich. His Honor
said that the Court found no law of copyright
was accepted by the International arrangement of 1886
and applied to South Australia. The decision
it affected the law. The facts in dispute remained
to be tried.

TASMANIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAUNCESTON, THURSDAY.

As the Mohat Criminal sitting at the T. W.
Miller, of Sydney, was found guilty of bigamy
and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.
On the sentence being passed, Miller faint-
ed. High Kirk, the burglar of the Tasmanian
Gaol, was found guilty of the Carpenters an-

Joirens' Union, of Sydney, was found guilty, but recommended to mercy. He was remanded for trial.

Mr. Clarke, the Attorney-General, leaves in the steamer to-morrow for Melbourne, on route for Sydney, where he meets Mr. Fyke. They will meet the Ministers at Sydney, Mr. Moura, an Adelaide on Federal Council matters and the question of reciprocity.

NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

AUCKLAND, Tuesday.

Mr. John Martin, a member of the Legislative Council, died to-day, aged 65.

During the voyage of the ketch Clements from Hawke to Lyttelton two men named Baber and Smith were washed overboard and drowned.

VICE-REGAL VISIT TO MUDGEES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

MUDGEES, Tuesday.

Lord Justice, accompanied by Lady Justice and Captain Leigh, A.D.C., left Sydney for Mudgee by special train at five minutes to 10 this morning, and after a pleasant trip reached Mudgee shortly before 11 in the evening. Shortly before reaching Mudgee the train stopped at Lyttelton station, which was

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A telegram was read from the Mayor of Cullough regretting his inability to be present, and offering his sincere sympathies to the bereaved family. The Mayor of Cullough also said a few words of sympathy.

His excellency, in responding, said that he beheld of himself and Lady Jersey the thanks of the people of the city for the services they had rendered, and recognized the loyal sentiments expressed in it, and also the kindly feeling towards themselves. He said that he was glad to hear that the people of the city had taken the greatest pleasure to come to Mudge. Though the afternoon was not very well adapted for making a procession, he was glad to see that the people of the town for the first time without expression of the great pleasure they felt in making it to Mudge and district. The address well said that the people of the city were glad to hear that the people of New South Wales, and they hoped that they would have an opportunity during the next few days of expressing their sympathy to the people of New South Wales, and they hoped that they would be more cheerful joy than at that moment. The address expressed the hope that they would arrange to visit the people of New South Wales at some point he might say that their impressions were always good, and he was confident it would only increase as they went on. He said that he was glad to hear the best and most pleasant recollections of the people of Mudge and surrounding district. He thanked the people of the city for the services they had rendered, and Lady Jersey.

The address was given from his Excellency and Lady Jersey, and the vice-regal party were then driven round the town in a four-in-hand procession. The people of the city were very much taken to Cornwall House, the residence of Mr. H. A. Cox, whose guests they will be during the afternoon.

[illegible]

M'NEILL, W.M., on behalf of Lodge St. John, No. 38; (signed) ALLAN F. CAMERON, W.M., on behalf of Lodge Edinburgh, No. 32, Mudge, May 1 1892." His Excellency was received by Bro. W. H. Ore, Grand Bard, and James Neithorne, Grand Steward. Bro. A. B. McNeill, W.M., of St. John's presided, and among those present were a number

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or 116 the strand, Sydney.
 EN, No. 20 and 24, with strong-
 ing, and balconettes, 22 Pitt-st.
 and airy arrangements are
 very convenient, and the views
 are beautiful, and the
 are very comfortable.
 116 Pitt-st., near Circular Quay.
 ANSELMO BOWMAN and CO.,
 21 Pitt-st.
 HOEZEES, and OTHERS—
 street, opposite Australia
 Hotel, professional residence and
 residence, 111 Pitt-st.
 IRVINGSON, 111 Pitt-st.,
 is prepared to ENACT WARE-
 house, or having a house of the
 at the corner of King and St.
 to be let at least seven years,
 and to suit the
 JOHN ARLMAN,
 111 Pitt-st., near Circular Quay.
 COTTAGE—residence, No. 37
 Pitt-st., a large one, with
 a view, and airy views, and
 a garden, a terrace, and a
 with lock entrance, very
 comfortable, and a garden.
 37 Pitt-st., near Circular Quay.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]